

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
RUMBLE, M.A.
To be had at the
"China Mail" Office.
Part I and Part II.
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland" (China Mail)
may be made to our agents
the following firms—
Canton: PAKEL & CO.
Shanghai: BROOKFIELD & CO.
Yokohama: KELLY & WATSON.
Manila: J. A. S. WATSON & CO., Ltd.

No. 18,212.

號四廿月四年五十百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 24 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICES, \$8.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for:
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL"
NOTICE
Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communica-
tion addressed to the Editor, and necessary
for publication but a certificate of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$8 per annum; per quarter and per month
"pro rata".
The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
50 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.
Advertisements and notices to Advertis-
ers on pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE
Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING
of Shareholders of the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office,
2nd Floor, Borneo Building at Noon on FRIDAY
the 27th April, 1915, to receive a
Statement of Accounts to the 31st Decem-
ber, 1914 and the Report of the General
Manager and Consulting Committee and
to elect a Consulting Committee and
Auditor.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 15th April
to the 20th April, both days inclusive.
THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., Ltd.
Y. G. DART,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 13, 1915. 336

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE THIRTY FOURTH ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Office of the Under-
secretary on MONDAY the 10th May, 1915,
at 11.30 a.m.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 15th
instant to the 10th May, both days
inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 364

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
in respect of all SEASON TICKETS
available for the Month ending on and
after 1st May, next, the respective Fares
will be as follows:—
Gentlemen \$26.00
Ladies \$18.00
Children \$12.00
and that the price of Servants' Punch
Tickets available for 50 Rides will be
\$1.20.
Season Tickets expiring in April can be
extended to April 30th, on same terms
as now in force, but no three-
monthly Season Tickets and no Annual
Tickets will be issued in April.
Notice is further given that on and after
1st May next, daily return Tickets and
Annual Tickets will be abolished.
By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 17, 1915. 297

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£23,622,186.
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,600
II—Fire Funds.....£2,437,600
III—Life & Annuity Funds.....£1,134,180
Sinking Fund Account.....£8,613
£22,561,283
Revenue Fire Branch.....£2,567,158
" Life and Annuity Branches.....1,973,369
Revenue Marine Department.....253,692
Other Receipts.....430,193
£25,223,312
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

SINGON & CO.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1850.
IRON STEEL METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, Nine Leech Street, (East Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be
beaten, if Equalled. Fine Dining,
Fishes, Confectioners Meals with Wines &
Liquors.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY LIMITED.
THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares
respectively, numbered 12739/12740 and
12739/12741 inclusive, standing in the
Register in the joint names of George
Andrew Hastings and John Bartham
Carlake, Solicitors, Liverpool & Birming-
ham, having been lost or destroyed,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
unless the said certificates be produced at
the Office of the Company, Queen's Build-
ings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th
April, 1915, new certificates for the said
shares will be issued and the old certificates
will thereafter be held by the Company as
null and void.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 24, 1915. 267

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.
GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.
CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shop.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered,
Crochery Ware.
Iron-mongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET,
CANTON and
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road
and No. 190, Cross Street Road Central.
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
8.10 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
Saturdays.
Extra Car at 12 midnights.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.
Exporters & Importers
General Merchants
and
Commission Agents.
HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.
SHIPBUILDERS, SAUVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.
GRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 34' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/2 hours.
THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivers, etc.
AGENTS FOR—
JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.
PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-2-2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING, & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK". TELEPHONE No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong
Either light or substantial
Available only at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL
Baguio, P.I.
5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Sail or Auto
Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is an excellent location, enjoying a beautiful atmosphere and
modern up-to-date features.
-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly
Special Rates For Prolonged Stays
BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.—Cable Address: "BECOME"
215

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Railway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel".
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL
FIRST CLASS AND LATEST DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal houses.
Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from
6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly parties for residents and for Shipping-parties only.
For further particulars apply—
Telephones 191
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT". Manager

BUSINESS NOTICES.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
Portland Cement
In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA
MOSCATTINE.
THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.
Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
Prepared only by
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1823
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 4" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4-STRAND 8" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1915. 601

"MUMEYA."
"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
TELE. No. 231. 678

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
NOW RECONSTRUCTED.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any ship
of 500 tons tonnage.
Town Office 48, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 439.
Shipyard, Saum Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 438.
Estimates furnished on application.
HONGKONG, APRIL 1, 1915. WONG PING WA, Manager.

ROURNVILLE
COCOA
The Cocoa
with the
most delicious
flavour.
Made by
Cadbury's
from the
finest Cocoa.
Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1907.

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND
"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.
WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND.
Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishment and healthy
flesh building materials. Very
palatable.
OF ALL CHEMISTS
Prices: \$1.50 and \$2.50



Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Shares, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used.

A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
AL TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

TUESDAY,

the 27th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., &c., Sidesboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.

Blackwood Cabinets, Blackwood Fire Screens, Stands, Typewriters, &c., &c., &c., Marble Clock, Typewriter and Bicycle also Complete New Encyclopedia Britannica.

Full Particulars from Catalogue.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 21, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 28th April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m. at No. 8, Stewart Terrace, the Peak.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-Chairs, Large Teakwood Sideboard, (specially made and designed) Oval Extension Dining Table (3 leaves and Chairs, White Mattan Furniture, Glass Ware, Crockery and E.P. Ware, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture (specially designed), a 2 size Suite of Bedroom Furniture very suitable for a small flat, Large Wardrobes Bevelled Mirrors, Single Beds and large Double Bed, Shanghai Mats, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c., &c.

Garden Tent and Table, Carrying Chair, One Porcelain Cigar Safe (American make) and a number of Plants in Pots.

On view from Tuesday, the 27th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

FRIDAY,

the 30th April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at No. 1, Humphrey Buildings, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Teakwood Sideboard, Round Dining Table and Chairs, Crockery and Glass Ware, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture (Powell & Co., Twin Teakwood Beds, Tr and Spring Mattresses, Dressing Table and Washstand, 2 large Wardrobes (specially designed) Cooking Utensils and 1 Box, &c., &c., &c.

Also Victor Gramophone and about 30 Records in good condition, and a number of Plants in Pots.

On view from Thursday, the 29th April. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 21, 1915.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

OFFERS: French, Fried or Stewed, Fritton Haddock, Kippers, &c.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

MONDAY,

the 26th April, 1915 at 2.30 p.m. at 43B, Top Floor, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Teakwood Hallstand, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-Chairs, Teak Sideboard with Bevelled Mirror, Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Waggon, Crockery and Glass Ware, etc., Double and Single Brass-mounted Beds, Camp Beds, Teakwood Wardrobe, Ice Chest, &c., &c., &c.

Also

One Piano in good condition.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

THURSDAY,

the 29th April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at 1st Floor, No. 22A, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Teakwood Sideboard, Chairs, Table, &c., Glass and Crockery, Teak Wardrobe and Washstand, Dressing Table, &c., &c., &c.

Also

One Japanese Cabinet, Piano, (English make) and White Enamelled Bath, &c., &c., &c.

On view from Wednesday afternoon, the 28th April.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Edward Jones, Esq. (HARROCK OFFICE), to sell by Public Auction.

on

THURSDAY,

the 29th April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Observatory Villa Observatory Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:—

Teakwood Hallstand, Teakwood Roll-top Desk and Bookcase combined, and Teakwood Writing Table, Extension Dining Table (3 leaves) and Teakwood and Cane Arm-chairs, Rattan and White Enamelled Furniture and Indian Carpet and Rugs, Dinner and Tea Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware and Bedsteads, 5 Wardrobes (teakwood and bevelled mirrors), 5 Chests-of-drawers (Camphor and Teakwood), 4 Single Beds, (large White Enamelled and Brass) Double Bed, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bed Linen and Blankets, Dressing Tables (Bevelled Mirrors) and Washstand, Shanghai Mats, &c., &c., &c.

Also

Gent's Bicycle and Sewing Machine both in good condition, Piano by Kirkman, London (in good order), and a number of Pots of Plants and Sun Blind.

On view from Wednesday, the 28th April.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on

MONDAY,

the 3rd May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

As follows:—

Fumed Teak Bureau Drawing Room (Sofas, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., &c., Sidesboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c., &c.

Also

Finely Carved Blackwood Cabinets, Blackwood Fire Screens, Tea Table, Typewriter, &c., &c., &c., Marble Clock, &c., &c., &c.

Full Particulars from Catalogue.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

NEW BRITISH BASE.

(Continued from page 2.)

350 beds installed; the Hotel Golf has 350 beds, and it is in charge of the first Canadian Hospital. At St. Julien-sur-Mer, nearby, there are beds for 800 Indian soldiers.

For ten miles south of Etaples the great beach, one-fourth of a mile wide, will be used as a hospital camp, with 5,000 hospital tents, the tents extending toward Dunkirk. Opposite the main railway station at Etaples is an emergency hospital. Lady Angell Forbes has established a canteen at Etaples, where the soldiers may buy various little luxuries at cost price.

SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS.

Another fact significant of the operations in contemplation is that the entire area of North-western France is being cleared of refugees, who are being sent to the south, while the entire civilian population of towns and villages in close proximity to the present battle front is being sent away in preparation for the coming offensive.

Etaples has been chosen as the base camp for the whole British Army on the Continent because, first, of its location as a strategic rail and water center, from which troops can be moved north, south, or east; and because, second, of its great springs of fine water and its other natural advantages as a camping ground for numerous bodies of men.

For weeks before I left men had been busy building the wooden floors for the tents for the huge soldiers' encampment of Etaples. (I do not now speak of the hospital tents.) The encampment is about 500 yards from the sea, on high rolling ground. The tents are the round regulation army tents, each tent holding from ten to eighteen men. The tents are arranged in regimental units, each unit complete in itself, with cooking and other departments. There are fairs and miles of these tents.

THE CASE CITY.

Before I left a fine water system was being installed, with great mains on a colossal scale, supplied by the coast road which must be built. It will be a great improvement over the old system by which water carts used to go round among the troops, already on the ground and distribute water, each man being allowed a gallon a day.

At Etaples, too, the official bathing establishments have been organized. GIs and other soldiers, and the big fish market, have been turned into bathing places, with quantities of hot water, and a regular military bathing system, by which the soldiers can be handled with speed in detail of 100 at a time.

The populations of England and France are at present entirely ignorant of the great movement now under way, of the establishment of the base camp at Etaples, and of the tremendous preparations in general, so secretly is everything done.

REMARKABLE MANAGEMENT.

The British manage splendidly in everything and their troops are amazingly well equipped. There seems to be nothing lacking, and everything is the latest, newest, best. The hospitals have the finest kind of operating tables, beautiful enamelled beds, powerful and smoothly running ambulances, and complete equipment in every detail. The soldiers have elaborate kits, new and shiny uniforms, and most of them have their pockets full of spending money. The British equipment lacks nothing that money can buy. The horses are superb.

The British Tommy has bought out the stores in many villages over a wide area in that part of France which may be called English-land for it is certainly absolutely under British control—and in some instances storekeepers have had to appeal to the commanding officers and have had rules made that not more than six men shall be admitted to one store at once.

Doulogne is practically an English city now and the whole sweep of the coast south towards Havre is under British control. English money passes just as readily as French money. The British soldiers pay for everything.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from, whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.

It is the only remedy that gives a restorative power that is simply amazing.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

whereas the French, being in their own land and in a desperate war, do not.

PLenty of food.

I understand that stories have come to the United States that the soldiers in the trenches are suffering from lack of food. I know little about the other armies at first hand, but I do know that the British soldiers are doing well in the trenches, for I have talked with dozens of them with the trench mud still wet on them. There is ample food in the British trenches except when very heavy firing is going on, and then the men have a thick soup, almost a stew, which comes in cans, and which has some sort of ingenious gas arrangement by which when the tops are taken off the cans, the soup is heated. A huge heavy fire they have this soup, but in routine times the trench men for Tommy Atkins is this:—

Breakfast—Bacon, loaf bread (chiefly sent from Roulogne, where the army has huge bakeries), jam, tea, tobacco.

Dinner—Bread soup, with vegetables and meat in it, or beef, green onions or other vegetables, bread, tea, tobacco.

Supper—Bacon, bread, jam, cheese, tea, tobacco.

The officers, and some of the men, have been having a lot of pheasants, thousands of the birds being sent from England. I have had pheasant many times at officers' mess.

THE POLICE SYSTEM.

Where British troops are not on the firing line, but are being held in reserve some miles back, order is maintained, and this system is also in vogue at Etaples—by mounted police. Order is kept as well as it is in New York City. At 6 o'clock these police make a round up of the cafes and other assembling places. If any man is found who has not a permit allowing him to be out, he is arrested and sent up to Roulogne to be court-martialed.

The British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give the rooms to other travellers who arrived shortly after the Colonels, and from whom she thought she would get more money.

When the Colonels found that their rooms were gone, they summoned the landlady. One of them said to her with his monocle and said, in perfect French: "Your hotel is closed for the rest of the war."

There the matter rested for a couple of hours, but a few of us Americans managed to get the affair straightened out by having the landlady apologize, and having some men give up their rooms to the Colonels. The British power is absolute, but just and quite in accord with the reasonable rights of French citizens. The British pay so well for everything that they are quite winning their way into the hearts of the French peasants.

THE EARLY TROOPS.

In the early days of the war we Americans at Etaples saw tens of thousands of the British troops who passed through by train on the way to Belgium. These were the troops that had been in the great retreat early in September almost to the walls of Paris, and a little later were going back by railroad. The

British have, of course, absolute power over the French inhabitants. As an instance, two English Colonels arrived at the Hotel de la Gare, Etaples, a few nights before I left. They told some of us (Americans) that they had not slept in a bed for three weeks. They commanded their orderly to reserve rooms for them, and turned into the dining room. The orderly obeyed, but the landlady—who has been making a small fortune since the war—proceeded to give

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOTILE AUSTRIAN NIGHT ATTACKS.

LONDON, April 22.
A Petrograd communiqué states that the Austrians made night attacks on the Terepochka-Romanian front, but were repulsed.
The Russians, counter-attacking with the bayonet, drove the enemy back with heavy loss.

GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACK IN ALSACE REPULSED.

LONDON, April 23, 1.20 a.m.
The evening Paris communiqué states:—
Near Langemack, to the north of Ypres, the British repulsed two attacks. German counter-attacks on Hill 60 have finally failed. Their violence was apparently due to the desire of the enemy to repair a defect which German communications denied. The enemy's losses were greater than indicated yesterday. A German attack at Dugdale, in Argonne, was repulsed. We carried two lines of trenches in the Forest of Apremont, near St. Mihiel, at a place called Cow's Head, which was a disagreeable salient where our position. Very many German dead were left on the ground.
We continued to progress along both banks of the Fecht in Alsace, gaining ground eastward in the direction of Metz.

THE BRITISH AIR SERVICE.

THE NEW ARMY TO BE ADEQUATELY SUPPLIED.

LONDON, April 23.
In the House of Commons Mr. H. J. Tennant (Under-Secretary for War) affirmed that all was going well with the air service. The difficulties of training men and manufacturing material were being splendidly overcome. He considered that the new army would be adequately supplied with aeroplanes. Preparatory measures were being taken in view of anticipated plagues of flies and insects in the warmer weather. Bacteriologists were busy combating spotted fever, and he hoped and believed they would overcome this dangerous scourge.
Mr. Tennant paid a glowing tribute to the spirit of the troops, their valour, and their courage.

EYE-WITNESS SURVEY OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, April 22.
The eye-witness at the British Headquarters, in the course of some details concerning the fighting on Hill 60, near Ypres, says that heavily-charged mines exploded under a German trench, burying 150 men. We immediately rushed into the German line. The attack was so sudden that it hardly encountered resistance.
The Germans shelled and counter-attacked throughout the night, but they were beaten off. On Sunday morning the Germans made a determined effort, assaulting in force with close formation. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued.
At this juncture our motor machine-guns rendered invaluable service. They were rushed to the front and peppered the advancing masses, which were raked with shrapnel and artillery. The Germans were beaten off with heavy loss, but they were continually hurled against the position throughout the day, obtaining a slight foothold in one section. The advantage was momentary, however, for they were immediately dislodged in a bayonet charge. Our losses were heavy, but the German losses were far greater. The enemy's stubborn resistance was due to the importance of the position of the hill, commanding a large portion of ground as far as Zillebeke.

The eye-witness proceeds to survey the general situation. The troops of our Army in France have increased immensely in numbers and in the perfection of equipment and armament. While generally in no way inferior, they are in many places superior to the enemy, even in a form of warfare for which we originally were best prepared, namely, siege operations, involving mining, shrapneling, and the throwing of explosives at short range. The Germans had hitherto been at a great advantage, having ready at hand troops trained in mining, in the use of high explosives, in searchlight work, and especially in bodies of sharpshooters, who are provided with telescopic-sighted rifles. They also possessed technical equipment in the way of mine-sweepers, and various ballistic machines, throwing every kind of missile, as well as pumps for spouting blazing oil and pitch, which was the outcome of careful experiments in anticipation of the war for which they have long since been preparing.

BEATING THE GERMANS AT THEIR OWN GAME.

Despite initial handicaps, we are beating the Germans at their own game. We have obtained a mastery of sipping to such an extent that our men are able to walk outside the trenches with comparative safety. Even within short range of the hostile line we are able to harass the enemy and give him little rest by means of shells, bombs and sniping. Monthly, the spirit of our forces is better than it ever was before. Our success at Neuve Chapelle actually produced a marked drop in the sick rate. General cheerfulness is encouraged by concerts, cinematographs, variety shows, boxing and football matches, whenever circumstances permit, while the fullest use is made of the inspiring influence of music. Thousands of mouth-organs and penny whistles have been distributed at the front.

RECRUITING FOR THE BRITISH ARMY.

"NUMBERS MAINTAINED WITH AMAZING REGULARITY."

LONDON, April 22.
In the House of Commons Mr. Tennant, in the course of a statement on the Army Estimates, said that Lord Kitchener had authorised him to say that recruiting during the past few months has been most satisfactory, and the numbers had been maintained with amazing regularity. He was confident that when he appealed to the nation for more men they would come with the same readiness and promptness.
Mr. Tennant mentioned that 100,000 men had been raised by individual efforts. He emphasised the efficiency of the Army in France. The regularity of the arrival of supplies evoked admiration, the medical and sanitary arrangements were wonderfully controlled, and the health of the troops was remarkable. The eagerness of the men in training in Great Britain to get to the front was universal. The Under-Secretary concluded:—
"Lord Kitchener re-emphasised the importance of a limitless supply of artillery ammunition."

ALLIED TROOPS LAND AT ENOS.

LONDON, April 22.
German wireless reports state that 20,000 Allied troops have landed at Enos amidst a heavy cannonade from warships and Turkish batteries. Telegrams from Athens state that the Allied warships are bombarding the Gallipoli peninsula.

THE "MANITOU" INCIDENT.

LONDON, April 22.
In the House of Commons Dr. Macnamara, Secretary to the Admiralty, explained that the Manitou was a Turkish torpedo-boat which escaped from Smyrna. Eight minutes were given the troops and crew to abandon the transport. Three torpedoes were fired at her, but all missed. British destroyers attacked the torpedo-boat. He added that while the troops were leaving the transport two boats capsized, and of the davits breaking, and the other overcrowding. There was nothing disquieting in the incident.

THE GERMAN SUBMARINE "BLOCKADE."

A LEAN WEAL.

LONDON, April 22.
The official statement for the week ending the 21st inst. shows that one British merchantman and one fishing vessel were sunk by the Germans, out of 1,519 arrivals and sailings.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WHY THE GERMAN HIGH SEAS FLEET STILL EXISTS.

LONDON, April 23.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that a Berlin communiqué says that recently the High Seas Fleet, repeatedly cruising in the North Sea, advanced into English waters without meeting the British Fleet.

TOTAL CASUALTIES IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, April 23.
Mr. Asquith announced that the total casualties in the British Navy amounted to on March 31—Officers 452, of which 332 were killed; men 8,141 of which 1,981 were killed.

MORE GERMAN PIRACY.

LONDON, April 23, 6.35 p.m.
The trawler St. Lawrence has been torpedoed in the North Sea. Two were killed. Seven of the survivors were landed at Grimby. The submarine fired on those rescued.

BRITAIN AND THE PIRACY PROBLEM.

LONDON, April 23, 6.35 p.m.
In reply to a suggestion in the House of Commons that the Government should confiscate an Austrian or German ship for every Allied vessel subordinated, Mr. Asquith said the Government had at present decided not to adopt the suggestion.

THE DRINK QUESTION.

LONDON, April 22.
Mr. Lloyd George will submit to the House of Commons next week proposals for the curtailing of the facilities for the obtaining of drink.

TURKEY INVADES PERSIAN TERRITORY.

LONDON, April 23, 4.35 p.m.
A Petrograd telegram states that the Turkish offensive against Kermanshah continues. The Governor of Kermanshah sent small detachments to occupy the mountainous passes at Ekeren, but they retired before advancing Turkish forces, who seized the passes and pushed on to Mahideht, 21 miles from Kermanshah. The Persian Government first ordered the Cossacks, who had retired on Hamadan, to return to Kermanshah, but with the view of avoiding useless bloodshed the Governor of Kermanshah also ordered them to return. The Persian Cabinet continues its preparations with the Turkish Ambassador, expressing the hope that the troops may be recalled.

The Tehran newspapers express regret at the attitude of Turkey, especially in view of the friendly assurances given by her, and the Turkish propaganda for the solidarity of the Moslem States.

ANTI-ANGLO-RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA IN PERSIA.

LONDON, April 23, 6.35 p.m.
A Petrograd message says that telegrams from Isfahan show that German agents from Turkey are vigorously pushing anti-Anglo-Russian propaganda. They are circulating ill-sensations containing the most false statements, and local authorities and native newspapers are apparently aiding the movement.

ANOTHER TRAWLER SUNK.

BARBAROUS ATTACK ON CREW.

LONDON, April 22.
The trawler Envoy was torpedoed by a German submarine, and the crew were shelled after taking to the boats.

HOLLAND AND ENGLAND.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

LONDON, April 22.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that an official British notification has been issued that all shipping movements between Holland and the United Kingdom have been temporarily suspended. It is hoped shortly to resume limited cargo and passenger services. Special arrangements are being made for mails.
No explanation of the notification is afforded.

GERMANS CAPTURE NORWEGIAN STEAMER.

LONDON, April 22.
The Norwegian steamer Brilliant, bound for London, has been captured by Germans.

(Havas Service.)

FRENCH STOCK.

Paris, April 22.
French stock now stands at 72.83.

ITALIAN TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

Italy has decided to stop running her trans-Atlantic steamers, and they will be requisitioned by the Secretary for the Navy.

ALLEGED ROBBERY ATTACK AT SHEK KI.

A robbery at Shek Ki by a gang of fifty robbers who attacked ten houses in the village and killed one of the inhabitants, shipped on board two Ben Line steamers was mentioned before Mr. Wood this morning at the Magistracy, when a Chinese was charged with being concerned in the robbery and with stealing clothes, jewellery and money to the total value of \$300. He was arrested in Hongkong and had been identified by several of the villagers. It was also stated that several of the villagers had been kidnapped.
Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennis and Bowley, asked that the charge might be withdrawn pending extradition proceedings.
This course was agreed to.

A telegram to Radio dated March 19, from Kiel, published in Australia, states that the German Dreadnoughts are being overhauled and repaired, owing to their long signs of rust. The vessels will require engine and gun trials for a week. Since the outbreak of the war the crews have been distributed, and many of the men have been either killed or wounded in land fighting, while the latest crews from the ships have been sent to the Belgian coast to meet the English naval attack. It is freely stated at Kiel that the Kaiser intends to engage in a fair fight in the North Sea.

LARGE HAUL OF OPIUM.

The vigilance of the officers of the Revenue Department has again resulted in the seizure of a large quantity of opium, shipped on board two Ben Line steamers, in the colony. The authorities have long been aware that shipments of opium have been made from London and Liverpool concealed in the hope that the officers might escape the attention of the Revenue Department. The capture was made by Revenue Officer Wilson, with the assistance of Officers Langley, Knight and McMillan.
No arrests have, so far, been made.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE famous Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH RAILWAY CONCESSIONS IN CHINA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, April 22, 6.35 p.m.

Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said the Japanese Government had been informed of the railway concessions in China already granted to Britishers and would no doubt respect the rights already acquired. He had received no representations from British concessionaires, and the action already taken was with the view to avoiding injury to existing concessions by new ones granted by Japan.

THE PERSIAN GENDARMERY.

Question in the Commons.

LONDON, April 22.
In the House of Commons Mr. Joseph King asked what was being done to replace Swedish gendarmery officers withdrawn from Persia.

Sir Edward Grey replied that the whole organisation of the gendarmery had been thrown into confusion, owing to the persistent failure of the Persian Government to provide regular payment for the force. In the present circumstances, His Majesty's Government were not prepared to provide funds as they had done previously. At present there were no Swedish Army officers, active or reserve, serving in Persia. There were Swedes serving as private individuals, who might, however, shortly return to Sweden. The possibility of the reorganisation of the force was engaging the attention of His Majesty's Government.

FUNERAL OF BARON AND BARONESS DE REUTER.

LONDON, April 22.
The funeral of Baron and Baroness de Reuter took place at Kingwood Church-yard in one grave. Beside the family the attendance included representatives of the Press Association, the Associated Press of America, and the Daily Mail, the Chairman and members of Reuter's staff past and present. There was a mass of wreaths from Allied Agencies and Reuter's branches and correspondents all over the world.

Among the messages of condolence received was one from Mr. Kanemori, the Japanese Commissioner of Finance.

THE GROTESQUES.

The Grotesques made a welcome appearance at the Theatre Royal last night after their tour in North China and Japan. An enjoyable programme was submitted in which some old favourites and several new ones were introduced and greatly appreciated. Encore was repeatedly demanded. Mr. Arthur Argent's very fine baritone voice was heard to advantage in "A Jolly Old Cavalier," "The Windmill," and "I know of Two Bright Eyes." Miss Ellen Wynne sang "My Beautiful Lady" and "I Love You Calling Me." Miss Irene Grenville was again a much admired favourite with her child impersonations and Mr. Hugh Bayly and Miss Phoebe Hodgson were very popular in their "Peacock Polka." The inimitable Mr. Fred Winn was in great demand and his whimsicalities kept the audience very merry.
To-night there will be another varied and entertaining programme submitted.

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has made the following appointments for the period during which Commander Basil Reginald Hamilton Tylor, R.N., is seconded for service under the Admiralty or until further notice, with effect as to the office of Harbour Master and Assistant Harbour Master from the 22nd April 1915, and as to the office of First and Second Boarding Officers from the 1st May, 1915:—
Commander C. W. M. Beckwith, R.N., to act as Harbour Master.
Lieutenant-Commander A. R. Duvey, R.N., to act as Assistant Harbour Master.
Lieutenant A. W. Daily, R.N.R., to act as First Boarding Officer, and Mr. Murdoch Weller to act as Second Boarding Officer.
Commander C. W. M. Beckwith, R.N., to be Marshal of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in Prize, vice Commander Basil Tylor, R.N., resigned, with effect from the 23rd April.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Allied Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Lexley and Co (2nd Sub.) \$50.
Lowe, Duggan and Matthews \$50.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

To-day's Advertisements

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
KALOSMO.
Captain F. P. SWINNEY, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, 30th instant, at 10 A.M.
All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 24, 1915. 383

SCOUTS RALLY.

The Hongkong Troops of Boy Scouts rallied at St. Joseph's College yesterday evening in honour of St. George's Day. All the local troops, including the newly formed Kowloon contingent and the Peak Scouts, attended. The officers present were the Commissioner, Commodore Anstruther, R.N.; Lieut. Kennedy, Chief Scoutmaster; Capt. Evans; Scoutmasters Bragg, Rylance and Mrs. Rayner; Lieut. Colonel Chapman and Lieut. Wright, S.M.C. were among the spectators. The Commissioner took the salute, and afterwards addressed the Scouts on St. George's Day.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE—20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

Malthoid Roofing

FOR PARTICULARS & PRICES
Apply to the Agents
BRADLEY & Co., Ltd. Machinery Dept.



"D.C.L." Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil

is made from the finest selected Barley and Malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises
THE DISTILLERS COY., LTD.
Edinburgh.

PRICE Per 1 lb Jar \$0.80,
" " 2 lb Jar \$1.50.

SOLE AGENTS
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.,
3, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 135
Hongkong.

